

Mayor Signs Ban on Bias In Housing

New York became the first city with a law against discrimination in private rental housing yesterday when Mayor Robert F. Wagner signed a measure that had stirred months of controversy. The bill had been supported by tenant and civil rights groups against stubborn and raucous opposition of the organized real estate interests.

The law, which goes into effect April 1, forbids bias in renting living quarters in any private multiple dwellings housing three or more families. It provides that alleged violations will be presented first to a mediator and then to a review board. If neither of these can settle a case, the city then may launch court proceedings. No criminal penalties are imposed.

Opponents of the new law among real estate men have declared they will test it up to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Ike Limits U. S. Aid to Schools

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—President Eisenhower today called for a four-year \$1,800,000,000 program to produce scientists, but the plan sidestepped any proposal to relieve schoolroom shortages and expand Federal aid to education.

The program, stressing private scholarship grants, was announced by Marion B. Folsom, Health, Education and Welfare Secretary.

According to Folsom the plan would:

- Finance 40,000 scholarships for high school students with an aptitude and "good preparation" for natural science and mathematics.

- Allocate matching grants to states for conducting aptitude tests between the seventh and ninth grades.

Soviet Educator Tells TV Audience Here About Schools

A Soviet educator indicated on an international broadcast last night that the Soviet scientists who built the "Sputniks" started their training in high school.

"For those entering our universities and colleges, we demand a knowledge of physical laws and an ability to make use of the knowledge they have," said Michael Chelikhin, director of the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering.

Chelikhin said also that "every fourth person (in the USSR), counting the aged and infants, is studying." He estimated the total number of Soviet students at about 50 million.

The Russian was one of six educators, three from the U.S. and three from Moscow, who exchanged

Happy New Year!

To all our readers, who have shared our joys and sorrows, our common struggles for peace, civil rights, security and socialism—a happy New Year.

This was the year of man's great achievements. It was the year of Sputnik; it was also the year of Little Rock.

Great battles have been waged; more are to come. For ourselves—in one of the most difficult moments in our 34-year-history, we can say that our confidence in the cause of peace and socialism remains undiminished. To you and all of us a year of peace and happiness!

Hershey Local Joins New AFL-CIO Union

HERSHEY, Pa., Dec. 30.—Workers at the Hershey chocolate Corp. have voted to switch to the New American Bakery and Confectionery Workers (AFL-CIO). They now are members of Local 464, one of the largest locals in the International Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union which was expelled from the AFL-CIO.

John O. Shearer, local business agent, said a local membership meeting voted, 829 to 1, to quit the old union.

The local represents about 2,400 employees of enterprises of the Hershey Estates.

Ben Gurion Resigning

JERUSALEM, Dec. 30.—Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion decided tonight to resign. A communique said Ben-Gurion would tender the cabinet's resignations to President Itzhak Ben-Zvi tomorrow morning. He was expected to start immediate efforts to form a new coalition regime.

Ben-Gurion's decision followed two weeks of dispute over his plans to send a mission to West Germany to seek arms aid.

The two members of the left-wing Ahdut Avoda (Unity of Labor) party in his cabinet were accused of "leaking" details of the plan.

Afro-Asians Hit Ike Doctrine, Baghdad Pact

CAIRO, Dec. 30.—The 39-nation Afro-Asian solidarity conference accused the U. S. tonight of interfering with "the independence and sovereignty of the Arab states" through the Eisenhower Doctrine and the Baghdad Pact.

The 17-point document called for a United Nations team to investigate "British crimes in Kenya, the return of Okinawa to Japan and the boycott of all Dutch shipping and transport carrying goods for use against Indonesia."

The resolution also condemned military pacts and the maintenance of military bases on foreign soil.

Earlier, the disarmament committee of the unofficial conference approved a resolution appealing to the world's scientists to stop work on nuclear weapons.

The committee also asked the U.S., the Soviet Union and Britain to ban nuclear tests immediately.

The Ethiopian delegation's spokesman said his group got the conference to vote a pledge to adhere to the 1955 Bandung conference principles of "peaceful co-existence" rather than a declaration of positive neutrality. But they lost a fight to soften a resolution attacking the Eisenhower Doctrine and the Baghdad Pact and criticizing the NATO council.

SOVIETS SEE END OF SPUTNIK I EARLY IN JANUARY

MOSCOW, Dec. 30.—The Soviet Union's first Sputnik will hit the earth's atmosphere and burn to a cinder like a shooting star "in the early days of January," Soviet scientists said tonight.

It was believed the 184-pound globe, launched on Oct. 4 to herald man's entry into the space age, would burn out by the end of this week.

The daily communique issued by the Tass News Agency said the maximum height of Sputnik I now is 198.81 miles, compared with its original height of 590.23 miles.

It was taking 90 minutes to complete a revolution around the earth on its elliptical course. At first it took 102 minutes.

(In Cambridge, Mass., American moonwatch headquarters set up a Sputnik deathwatch to track the last minutes of the first man-made object ever to reach space.)

Sputnik II, launched Nov. 3, still was going strong. It was believed to have several months left.

By midnight, Moscow time, Dec. 31, Sputnik I will have traveled 35,414,000 miles.



Reentered as second class matter Oct. 23, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXXIV, No. 251 (4 Pages) Price 10 Cents
Tuesday, December 31, 1957

CONGRESSMAN WARNS:

Accidental A-Blast Can Trigger War

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Rep. Charles O. Porter (D-Ore) warned the nation that an accidental atomic blast might trigger World War III. Porter said that retired Maj. Gen.

Hebert Loper, who advises Defense secretary Neil H. McElroy on atomic matters, agreed that an accidental nuclear explosion some

day was "more likely than not."

The Defense Department had no immediate comment on the possibility of an accidental nuclear blast, which Porter said could be caused by "drunkenness, mental breakdown, misguided idealism, or treason."

It was recalled that former Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson said last Feb. 20 that chances of an accidental blast were "virtually non-existent." Wilson made the statement in announcing that atomic weapons were being deployed in this country for air defense.

But Porter said an accidental atomic explosion could set off a panicky chain reaction resulting in war.

In fact, he said, "it is far more likely that nuclear war will come through an accident, here or elsewhere, than be intentional."

Porter, who favors abolition of atomic weapons, outlined his views at a news conference at which he made public a letter which he sent earlier to chairman Carl T. Durham (D-NC) of the House-Senate Atomic Energy Committee.

He told Durham among other things that President Eisenhower should issue flat orders that any use of atomic weapons should be cleared through the White House in advance except in case of "the most dire conditions of all-out atomic attack."

Porter noted that "we have thousands of nuclear weapons and hundreds of men, fallible human beings like you and me, in direct control of them."

"Aside from mechanical defects and inadvertence, the cause of such an (accidental) explosion could be drunkenness, mental breakdown, misguided idealism, or treason."

Porter said Gen. Loper, whom he called the defense department's "top man for atomic energy," agreed with him that an accidental nuclear "explosion was probable and says the department's plans are based on that premise."

As a result, he said, the defense department should immediately undertake a public relations program to "inform our citizens and the world that accidental nuclear explosions are probable despite elaborate safeguards."

[Earlier this year Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet Communist Party leader, issued the same warning in an interview with James Reston of the N. Y. Times. His reference was particularly to trigger-happy pilots flying H-bomb loaded planes.]

'Time' Names Khrushchev 'Man of Year'



KHRUSHCHEV

Time magazine yesterday named Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev as "1957's man of the year."

"Unquestionably, in the deadly give-and-take of the cold war, the high score for the year belonged to Russia," Time said in its Jan. 6 issue, out tomorrow.

"And unquestionably, the man of the year was Russia's stubby and bald, garrulous and brilliant ruler: Nikita Khrushchev."

"In 1957, Nikita Khrushchev did more than oversee the launching of man's first moons. . . . Few men had traveled so far so fast. . . ."

Strike Instructions on TV Tonight

The Transport Workers Union has arranged for TV time on two Channel 5 periods—10:15 and 11 tonight—on which the subway and bus workers will get final instructions for the possible strike at midnight.

Meanwhile last-ditch conferences, which began at 3 p.m. yesterday at the office of City Labor Commissioner Harold A. Felix continued between the TWU and Transit Authority representatives. At press time there was still no

indications whether the conferences have progressed towards a settlement.

Earlier in the day, TWU leaders and representatives of the private bus lines, employing 8,000 workers, met for a brief period and adjourned. Main interest centered on the subway meeting. A formula for settlement there would, it is generally believed, be the basis for an agreement also on the private lines.

Action on the injunction sought by the Transit Authority barring a

strike was postponed for a day when Daniel Scannell, attorney for the authority, asked State Supreme Court Justice Daniel Fine to delay a ruling until today on the ground that negotiations were still on. The judge granted the request and asked both sides to try and reach a pact within the 15-cent fare limit.

The Transit Authority has thus far offered a package of 18 cents an hour—10 cents immediately and 8 cents more next year. The bus companies also offered 18 cents split similarly.

The TWU rejected the offers at a mass rally in Manhattan Center Sunday and authorized a strike. TWU leaders yesterday estimated Sunday's attendance closer to 7,000 than the 5,000 or less given in most papers. Large numbers unable to get in and turned away by police were unaware of the loud-speaker arrangement by the union outside Manhattan Center, they said.

Union leaders also note that large numbers had to stay at work during the meeting manning the subway lines and buses.

TODAY ABROAD

By A. B. Magil



Secret Gaither Report Is Super-Warmongers' Report

A POLITICAL time-bomb of megaton proportions, known as the Gaither Report, is now busily ticking away. This report was prepared by a committee appointed by the Eisenhower Administration to examine our national security situation. Its first chairman was H. Rowan Gaither, Jr., former president of the Ford Foundation.

Though the Gaither Report is supposed to be top secret, sections of it have been conveniently leaked to the press. The Administration is under strong pressure to publish its text or substance.

What has appeared in the press makes it clear that the report is a super-warmonger's dream. The document is supposed to be a damning indictment of the "neglect" of our war establishment by the Eisenhower Administration and of the trifling sums—more than two-thirds of the federal budget—allotted to military expenditures.

If the Gaitherites have their way, \$20 billion will be added to the present huge military budget. Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks' less-butter-and-guns program will explode the people's standard of living, and our country will be well on the way to the garrison state.

Now, who are the members of the Gaither Committee? They include some of the biggest industrial and financial tycoons, especially those with heavy investments in war stocks. Gaither was succeeded as chairman by William C. Foster, former Under Secretary of Defense and Under Secretary of Commerce, now executive vice-president of the Olin Mathieson Chemical Co., manufacturers of chemicals, rifles, ammunition and supplier of uranium.

ANOTHER MEMBER of the

committee is John J. McCloy, former U. S. High Commissioner in Germany, now chairman of the huge Rockefeller-controlled Chase-Manhattan Bank. Other members are Robert A. Lovett, former Secretary of Defense, now a partner of the New York investment banking firm of Brown Bros., Harriman & Co.; and Robert C. Sprague, co-chairman of the committee and president of the Sprague Electric Co., of North Adams, Mass., which has important Defense Department contracts.

Together with its program of super-militarization, the Gaither Report advocates so-called preventive war. In his syndicated column Drew Pearson wrote (Dec. 18) that the report "hints in guarded terms that the U. S. may have to desert its traditional policy of never going to war unless attacked."

This was confirmed by the dean of N. Y. Times Washington correspondents, Arthur Krock. He reports (Times, Dec. 20) a speech made by William C. Foster "to an army contingent known as SCUSA IX." Krock quotes the following extract from the speech which, he states, appears "by deduction" to have been the MOST IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATION OF THE GAITHER REPORT:

"We must attempt to get away from the strange dichotomy [division of thinking] with which we have traditionally viewed force, refusing to consider it except as a last resort, then approaching it in a crusading manner with a 'punish-the-bandit' view which has been prevalent in our recent conflicts."

Drew Pearson in the aforementioned column states that another committee member fought for an even stronger rec-

ommendation on this question. This member was—Assistant Secretary of Defense Mansfield Sprague. "This is significant," writes Pearson, "since he is an administrative man."

TO COMPLETE the picture, mention should be made of the dinner on Dec. 9 at the home of William C. Foster, which "discussed the problem of alerting the public to the defense and economic threat posed by the Soviet Union." (Times, Dec. 11).

Among those at the dinner was Vice-President Nixon.

Others included Roswell L. Gilpatric, former Under Secretary of the Air Force; Laurence S. Rockefeller of the great oil dynasty; Paul H. Nitze, ex-chairman of the State Department's policy planning staff; Frank Stanton, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System; Elmo Roper, public opinion analyst, and John Cowles, president of the Cowles Newspapers.

The Dec. 12 Times reported that this group has the backing of President Eisenhower and is the nucleus of a possible public committee. Its purpose would be "encouraging and helping 'opinion leaders' all over the country to keep ringing the alarm bell and explaining the necessity to face up to the defense job with money and possible sacrifice of civilian comforts."

Clearly the Gaither Report, whose authors, according to the Christian Science Monitor (Dec. 20), "are men from business or Wall Street," and this new committee being set up by those authors with the help of the Eisenhower Administration, aim to counteract the growing public demand for a real change in the disastrous Dulles foreign policy.

As against the deadly Gaither nostrums there is mounting pressure for less emphasis on military programs and for concrete steps toward top-level negotiations with the Soviet Union. It is this growing movement to save America from nuclear catastrophe that the Wall Street-Washington Gaitherites want to kill.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Friday, Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 25 East 12th Street, New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954. Cable Address "Dailywork" New York, N. Y.

ALL-OUT SUPPORT TO TWU!

SUNDAY'S TURNOUT of transit workers at Manhattan Center for the unanimous strike authorization was a clear answer to those seeking to conduct funeral services over the Transport Workers Union. No one now doubts that this union has the power to stop the transit system in support of its justified wage demands.

Perhaps it was the union's complacency of late and what looked like reliance on political friends that helped revive recent attacks upon it. But the meeting and the activities of the TWU members along the subway and bus lines in recent days gave clear evidence that the old TWU spirit need only be tapped to get back in fighting trim.

No one, least of all the transit workers, want a strike. But if a walkout takes place, the blame will fall on those who have long been grinding an ax against the union and are now preparing to use it.

Wage conditions, of course, are a basic factor in the situation. But the very life of the TWU, the great industrial union responsible for sharp improvement in working conditions, is also very much at stake.

No one can be blind to the conspiracy afoot against the TWU, involving the commercial press, the Transit Authority, the use of splinter craft groups, the backing of some racketeering elements in the labor movement and politicians of both old parties.

There is no way to meet this challenge than the TWU way. The union would neither deserve the respect of its own members nor of the workers generally in this city if it did less. A victory for the TWU will mean not only a demonstration of labor strength, but it will spur a much-needed spirit of revival for the labor movement as a whole in the metropolitan area.

The TWU's struggle should get the wholehearted support of every New Yorker who works for wages. No worker will be so shortsighted as to place some transit inconvenience for himself above the basic interest of the workers, including the transit workers, are hopeful that the demonstration of the TWU's underestimated strength will bring collective bargaining down to realities quickly. With the support of all labor a satisfactory contract can be reached by the deadline hour and transit workers will celebrate along with all by running the lines.

ARE SMEARS FIT TO PRINT?

WHAT IS NEWS?

Sunday's New York Times Magazine published an article by its own Moscow correspondent, William J. Jorden, on "the 10 top stories of the year as seen in the Soviet press." They included such items as the 40th anniversary of the Soviet revolution, Sputniks I and II, the World Youth Festival, and Premier Bulganin's letters to heads of other governments urging negotiations to ease international tensions.

"In a very real sense," writes Jorden, "the Soviet press prints 'all the news the Communist Party sees fit to print'—and nothing more."

It's all made to appear very odd and very undemocratic. We ourselves might agree that the presentation of news in the Soviet press could be improved. But what interests us more is: who decides what's fit to print where the press and everything else is controlled by big business?

For example, who in the offices of the New York Times and the Herald Tribune decided that a cheap McCarthyite fraud designed to smear the government of Indonesia was not only fit to print but to appear on page one of yesterday's editions?

The source of this fraud is the U. S. Information Agency, which, at the taxpayers' expense, is supposed to be engaged in spreading truth and making friends for our country.

The U.S.I.A. released what the Times described as "documentary proof of a Communist plan to take over Indonesia." It turns out to be a pamphlet by D. N. Aidit, general secretary of the Indonesian Communist party, entitled "A Short History of the Communist Party of Indonesia." The pamphlet was published in India in 1955.

We are informed that among the subversive proposals in this openly circulated pamphlet, as interpreted by the U.S.I.A., are:

A united front with the Indonesian Nationalist Party; "any bait with popular appeal to get votes" (Republicans and Democrats will be horrified!); and "supporting and protecting national capitalism."

The payoff is revealed by the Herald Trib: "... the [U.S.I.A.] survey draws a parallel between the current anti-Dutch movement in Indonesia" and socialist developments in Eastern Europe.

McCarthyite fakery will not make the Eisenhower Administration's alliance with Dutch colonialism more palatable in Asia, Africa and other underprivileged areas.

The Spectre that Haunts NATO

By R. PALME DUTT
Vice-chairman of the British Communist Party

(First of Two Articles)

LONDON

A SPECTRE is haunting the statesmen of Western Europe and America. That spectre is the desire of their peoples for peace.

It is the undying hatred of the peoples for nuclear weapons and nuclear war.

That spectre compelled the premiers and presidents at Paris to mumble unfamiliar words about their desire for high-level negotiations with the Soviet Union in the midst of their war communique.

It compelled the Labor front bench to abandon its original intention of letting Parliament adjourn without a division.

The division of Parliament by Labor is the first big blow against the infamous NATO war plan. This division can be as significant as the division over Suez.

The battle is joined to prevent those missile bases ever being set up and clear out the H-bombers.

The battle is joined to turn the first halting, insincere words about negotiations into a real Summit conference for disarmament and peace.

The Paris conference and Parliamentary debate have revealed in a flash the present situation. They have revealed the hideous war plans that are being prepared.

But they have also revealed that the rising strength is on the

side of the people's fight for peace.

The NATO communique speaks of peace and negotiation with the Soviet Union. At the same time it proposes to turn all Western Europe into an American nuclear-rocket base for destruction.

Both decisions are reached "in principle," with all details to be worked out later. This delay in precise execution reflects the real conflict of opposing interests.

ORIGINALLY, Eisenhower and Macmillan had everything cut and dried for their war plans. In place of the Summit meeting with the Soviet Union, which everyone was demanding, there was to be a Summit meeting of NATO.

The grand meeting of NATO with heads of state was to adopt the plan for intensifying the arms race, and establishing American missile bases in Western Europe, including Germany. But, the NATO conference turned into something very different from the intention. At the outset the war plan was suitably proclaimed in moral platitudes by Eisenhower, and in practical detail by Dulles. But then the character of the discussion began to change.

Norway and Denmark proclaimed flat opposition to missile bases and demanded negotiations with the Soviet Union. This demand began to be voiced on every side.

Adenauer and Macmillan, sensing the atmosphere, began to speak of the importance of responding to the Bulganin letters—which only two days before had been contemptuously dismissed by Western official expression as mere "propaganda" and an "attempt to split the NATO conference."

NOBODY was interested in Eisenhower, complained the Daily Telegraph correspondent; everybody was looking to Khrushchev as the Man of Peace.

In this atmosphere the "unanimous" communique had to be drawn up; decisions were only taken in principle; promises of a high-level meeting with the Soviet leaders had to be inserted.

This confusion and division of outlook is not only a reflection of the popular pressure for peace. It also reflects the confusion and division on top in face of the strategic bankruptcy of the "policy of strength."

This has been highlighted by the Kenan lectures denouncing the perspective of nuclear war and calling for serious negotiation.

The London Times applauded Kennan's line as "well directed and well timed." The Telegraph denounced it as "heretical and dangerous." A division also in top Tory circles.

This division reveals Labor's unique opportunity to rally the people and win the fight for peace.

In Brief

NEGRO PUPILS BARRED FROM SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 30.—The nine Negro students attending Little Rock's Central High School are barred from all social and extra-curricular activities, Melba Patillo, a 16-year-old student, said here today.

Miss Patillo said she did not know who ordered Negroes limited to academic work in the integrated school. But she said she would have liked to be on the student council.

The pert-Negro student came to Dallas yesterday to receive, on behalf of herself and the other eight Negro students of Central High School, a certificate from Zeta Phi Beta sorority and Phi Beta Sigma fraternity, national honorary societies meeting in Dallas. The certificate honored the nine students as pioneers in the struggle for school-intergration.

Miss Patillo said she was proud that she had spoken at the morning non-denominational chapel service at Central High, the only Negro student to have done so.

Concerning conditions at the school, she said hopefully:

"Things are bound to be better some day."

Speedsters Beware

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30 — A Bi-partisan proposal to permit use of radar for enforcing speed limits will be placed before the 1958 Legislature.

The plan by the Joint Legislative Committee on Traffic violations would do away with the requirement that police had to chase a car for a quarter-mile to prove speed above the legal 50-mile an hour limit.

Dulles to Teheran

TEHRAN, Iran, Dec. 30 — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will stop over in Tehran for conference next month on his way to Ankara, Turkey, for the Jan. 27-30 meeting of the Baghdad Pact council, it was announced today.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said he could give no further details.

New Oil Deposits

LONDON, Dec. 30 — Radio Moscow reported today that new oil deposits had been discovered in the southern region of the Soviet Union near the Iranian border.

Canada Imports

OTTAWA, Dec. 30.—Canada imported a record \$4,300,700,000 worth of goods in the first nine months of the year, the Bureau of Statistics said today, compared with \$4,239,200,000 for the same period a year ago.

Purchases from the U.S. continued to account for three-quarters of the total.

Auto Jungle

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Advertising Age complained today of chaos in auto pricing.

"No one knows any longer how much an automobile costs—any automobile," Advertising Age said in an editorial. "No one knows what equipment and gadgets belong on an automobile; what items are included in the cost and what items are available on option, at extra cost. No one knows what a trade-in is supposed to be worth."

"And no one, understandably, believes a word of the retail price advertising of automobiles that appears every day in our newspapers and over our air waves."

A New Food

CLAREMONT, Calif., Dec. 30 — Krill, known to scientists as "euphausiid," a tiny marine creature, may provide the answer to the food problem, according to zoologist Dr. Willie E. Pequegnat.

In an article, "Whales, Plankton and Man," in the Scientific American Magazine, Pequegnat described the animal as shrimp-like, about 2 1/4 inches long, bright red and a member of the variety of tiny ocean creatures known as Plankton.

The animal now is the exclusive food of the great Antarctic Plankton-feeding whales. Pequegnat estimated the whales eat enough krill every six months to supply the energy requirements of the entire U.S. population for a year.

Nuclear Lighting

LEMONT, Ill., Dec. 30.—Scientists today announced a "significant" step forward in production of electricity from nuclear fission. In 10 years, they said, electricity from nuclear sources might be cheap enough to compete with conventional plants.

The scientists said they had more than doubled the operating power level of the experimental power reactor at the Argonne National Laboratory.

N. Korea Invites Chou

TOKYO, Dec. 30 — Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai has been invited to visit North Korea with a government delegation next spring, the China News Agency said today.

The agency reported that Chou accepted North Korean Premier Kim Il Sung's invitation to send a delegation.

The North Korean Premier suggested that the visit take place "between April and May next year."

Report on Dec. 20-22 Meeting Of CP Executive Committee

The National Administrative Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A., yesterday issued the following press release dealing with the meeting of the National Executive Committee on December 20-22, 1957:

(1) At its last meeting in December the National Executive Committee discussed an extensive report by George Morris on the recent AFL-CIO convention. It decided to incorporate its views in the draft Labor Policy Statement for 1958 now being considered by various party conferences.

It also referred to a sub-committee recommendation to issue a press statement embodying the conclusions of the NEC regarding the outcome of the Atlantic City convention and the lessons to be drawn therefrom.

The NEC also received a number of memoranda submitted by Eugene Dennis regarding the coming session of Congress and the Communist viewpoint on points of an immediate program of labor-democratic action for peace, jobs and security, and civil rights and liberties.

(2) The NEC considered a number of recommendations from a Press Committee which, for several months, had been examining the problems of saving the Marxist press. In view of the heavy deficit and the pressing, large-scale financial needs of the Daily Worker, and taking into account the mounting rise in the costs of publication which have already jeopardized the Daily Worker, the People's World, and other labor newspapers—the NEC was of the opinion the Communist Party, at this time and on its part, could not guarantee the organization of the collection of the large financial contributions presently required to make possible the continued publication of the Daily Worker. This is so not least of all because of the unsatisfactory situation within the party.

Moreover, the NEC was of the opinion that a temporary retreat might have to be made and the Daily Worker might have to be suspended for a period, in order to ensure that the weekly Worker could continue, since the huge deficit and losses in the Daily's circulation were jeopardizing the Worker too. Therefore the NEC recommended to the owners and publishers of the Daily Worker that they consider suspending the Daily and make an all-out effort to preserve The Worker, increase its circulation and improve its contents—a goal and project which the CPUSA considers essential and feasible, and to which it pledges its utmost support.

The NEC also decided to poll the 60 members of the National Committee on this proposition, with the understanding that the NEC proposal would not be final or operative until the full National Committee had made a collective decision. Regarding the distorted version of this which already appeared in the commercial press, the NAC already issued a press release on Dec. 26.

(3) The NEC received a report

by Eugene Dennis on some aspects of the work of the CPUSA since its 16th national convention on the internal party situation, and the tasks ahead. It also heard a conflicting report by Sid Stein on the same subject matter. After lengthy deliberation, it was agreed to continue the discussion on these divergent estimates at the next meeting of the NEC, and meanwhile to submit both reports to the members of the National Committee for their information and consideration. This is preliminary to the collective action of the National Committee which will be taken by the committee as a whole at its next regular meeting in February, 1958.

(4) The NEC also received a report by Robert Thompson on the profound significance of the recent Declaration issued by the 12 Communist and Workers Parties of the socialist countries, and on the inspiring peace manifesto issued by 64 Communist and Workers Parties. The NEC adopted a statement thereon which will be published in the January issue of Political Affairs.

This statement was approved 11 to 7, with 2 abstentions, 2 absent. Those voting for the NEC statement were: George Charney, Dave Davis, Fred Fine, John Gates, Dorothy Healy, Claude Lightfoot, Mickey Lima, Carl Ross, Mike Russo, Sid Stein, Martha Stone. Those opposing the NEC statement were: Ben Davis, Eugene Dennis, Earl Durham, Elizabeth G. Flynn, James Jackson, Hy Lumer, Robert Thompson. Abstaining were: Carl Winter, Jack Stachel. Absent were: William Z. Foster, George Meyers. Those opposing the NEC statement will make known shortly the reasons for their vote.

By a similar vote, the NEC went

on record censoring the procedures taken by a majority of the National Administrative Committee (Davis, Dennis, Jackson, Lumer) on Dec. 2; also the NEC declined to approve the contents of a letter on the 12 Party Declaration sent to the National Committee members on Dec. 3 which the above-mentioned NAC majority voted for and which Gates, Fine and Stein opposed. The NEC directed the NAC to prepare additional material and reports to be discussed at its next meeting in January.

The motion of censure reads in full:

"The NEC considers the efforts of the 4 to 3 majority of the NAC in attempting to push through and make public a statement of important policy in relation to the 12 Party Declaration in the NAC and their refusal to consult with the NEC as a serious breach of party democracy, an act of bureaucracy contrary to the spirit of the 16th Convention."

"The NEC expresses its sharp criticism of the failure of the NAC to function within the limits of its clearly defined administrative role. It instructs the NAC that there shall be no repetition of such action in the future."

Statement by Benjamin J. Davis

"I voted for this press release because I wish the membership of the CP to get as much of a picture as possible of the NEC. My reservations are due to my belief that the press release doesn't give a full picture of the differences and other matters transpiring at the NEC meeting—and because the NAC rejected amendments put forward by myself which would have in my judgment given a clearer picture of the NEC meeting."

N. Y. State's Jobless Claims Show Increase

ALBANY, N.Y., Dec. 30.—New York State's unemployment insurance fund was pronounced in good shape today despite mounting claims for jobless benefits.

Industrial Commissioner Isador Lubin revealed yesterday that the weekly average of claims in the first half of 1958 was expected to be one-third higher than this year's first six months average of 242,000.

A spokesman for the service said today, however, that basic tax rates from 1958 would remain in the current range of one-half of one percent of payroll to 2.7 percent. The higher rates are paid by employers with poor employment records, principally seasonal industries.

In his year-end report, Lubin

said that more people were out of work, but those with jobs were earning more.

He predicted that in January unemployment insurance claims would jump by more than 100,000 from the current 286,000. The rise will be in large part seasonal, Lubin said, followed by an expected partial drop in February.

Republican state chairman L. Judson Morhouse, seeking political capital in the Lubin report, called on Gov. Averell Harriman to in-

(Continued on Page 4)

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION

AS WE ENTER the New Year one question needs to be settled in literary circles. This is whether government agencies are entitled to Pulitzer Prizes or Hollywood Oscars for creative writing.

The question demands a decision for no doubt one of the entries will be the scenario made public Monday by the United States Information Agency. This is the thrilling story of how the Indonesian Communists plan to take over



their country. The U.S.I.A. says their scenario is based on a pamphlet published by an Indonesian Communist leader in 1955. I quote from the New York Times dispatch:

"A spokesman for the U.S.I.A. said that the agency had drawn from the booklet 'The Communist blueprint' for wresting the rule of Indonesia from the then-dominant Nationalist party. But he acknowledged that the blueprint was drawn more sharply by the United States agency than by the Communist booklet itself."

This, of course, is the first duty of the creative artist. The artists in the U.S.I.A. saw their

duty and they done it. The original blueprint was not "sharply drawn" and so they drew it sharply.

SO FAR it would appear that the U.S.I.A. creation comes under the heading of what is known in Hollywood as an "adaptation." Usually this takes the form of a studio buying a novel and then retaining everything of the original except the title, locale, characters and plot.

But let us examine the matter a bit further. I quote again from the Times dispatch:

"This pamphlet disclosed a classic pattern of infiltration and subversion, the spokesman said, expressing the view that while

the booklet did not give a specific outline, the meaning hidden behind its abstruse Marxian dialectics was clear."

Ah, you can see what problems confronted the creative artists in the U.S.I.A.? The original pamphlet gave the "classic pattern of infiltration and subversion." But the author of the original sloppily neglected to supply a "specific outline." In fact, all he gave was some "abstruse Marxian dialectics." But this dialectics was so "abstruse" that to the U.S.I.A. it was perfectly "clear." So clear that they were easily able to reconstruct the outline which the original author failed to give.

THE U.S.I.A. naturally re-

By ALAN MAX

fuses to make public the original pamphlet. This is due, no doubt, to the agency's modesty—it does not wish to seem boastful of how much creative effort it expended on the project.

The greatest tribute that can be paid to the agency's artistry is the fact that the Indonesian Communists have not attempted to take over the government. The original author was so careless and so "abstruse" that evidently nobody could understand him. But now that the U.S.I.A. has supplied the "classic pattern" and the "blueprint" and the "sharply drawn outline," the Indonesians will be on the alert against a possible seizure of power in their country—by the U.S.I.A.

In Brief

NEGRO PUPILS BARRED FROM SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 30.—The nine Negro students attending Little Rock's Central High School are barred from all social and extra-curricular activities, Melba Patillo, a 16-year-old student, said here today.

Miss Patillo said she did not know who ordered Negroes limited to academic work in the integrated school. But she said she would have liked to be on the student council.

The pert Negro student came to Dallas yesterday to receive, on behalf of herself and the other eight Negro students of Central High School, a certificate from Zeta Phi Beta sorority and Phi Beta Sigma fraternity, national honorary societies meeting in Dallas. The certificate honored the nine students as pioneers in the struggle for school-intergration.

Miss Patillo said she was proud that she had spoken at the morning non-denominational chapel service at Central High, the only Negro student to have done so.

Concerning conditions at the school, she said hopefully:

"Things are bound to be better some day."

Speedsters Beware

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30 — A Bi-partisan proposal to permit use of radar for enforcing speed limits will be placed before the 1958 Legislature.

The plan by the Joint Legislative Committee on Traffic violations would do away with the requirement that police had to chase a car for a quarter-mile to prove speed above the legal 50-mile an hour limit.

Dulles to Teheran

TEHRAN, Iran, Dec. 30 — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will stop over in Tehran for conference next month on his way to Ankara, Turkey, for the Jan. 27-30 meeting of the Baghdad Pact council, it was announced today.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said he could give no further details.

New Oil Deposits

LONDON, Dec. 30 — Radio Moscow reported today that new oil deposits had been discovered in the southern region of the Soviet Union near the Iranian border.

Canada Imports

OTTAWA, Dec. 30.—Canada imported a record \$4,300,700,000 worth of goods in the first nine months of the year, the Bureau of Statistics said today, compared with \$4,239,200,000 for the same period a year ago.

Purchases from the U.S. continued to account for three-quarters of the total.

Auto Jungle

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Advertising Age complained today of chaos in auto pricing.

"No one knows any longer how much an automobile costs—any automobile," Advertising Age said in an editorial. "No one knows what equipment and gadgets belong on an automobile; what items are included in the cost and what items are available on option, at extra cost. No one knows what a trade-in is supposed to be worth."

"And no one, understandably, believes a word of the retail price advertising of automobiles that appears every day in our newspapers and over our air waves."

A New Food

CLAREMONT, Calif., Dec. 30 — Krill, known to scientists as "euphausid," a tiny marine creature, may provide the answer to the food problem, according to zoologist Dr. Willie E. Pequegnat.

In an article, "Whales, Plankton and Man," in the Scientific American Magazine, Pequegnat described the animal as shrimp-like, about 2 1/2 inches long, bright red and a member of the variety of tiny ocean creatures known as Plankton.

The animal now is the exclusive food of the great Antarctic Plankton-feeding whales. Pequegnat estimated the whales eat enough krill every six months to supply the energy requirements of the entire U.S. population for a year.

Nuclear Lighting

LEMONT, Ill., Dec. 30.—Scientists today announced a "significant" step forward in production of electricity from nuclear fission. In 10 years, they said, electricity from nuclear sources might be cheap enough to compete with conventional plants.

The scientists said they had more than doubled the operating power level of the experimental power reactor at the Argonne National Laboratory.

N. Korea Invites Chou

TOKYO, Dec. 30 — Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai has been invited to visit North Korea with a government delegation next spring, the China News Agency said today.

The agency reported that Chou accepted North Korean Premier Kim Il Sung's invitation to send a delegation.

The North Korean Premier suggested that the visit take place "between April and May next year."

Report on Dec. 20-22 Meeting Of CP Executive Committee

The National Administrative Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A., yesterday issued the following press release dealing with the meeting of the National Executive Committee on December 20-22, 1957:

(1) At its last meeting in December the National Executive Committee discussed an extensive report by George Morris on the recent AFL-CIO convention. It decided to incorporate its views in the draft Labor Policy Statement for 1958 now being considered by various party conferences.

It also referred to a sub-committee recommendation to issue a press statement embodying the conclusions of the NEC regarding the outcome of the Atlantic City convention and the lessons to be drawn therefrom.

The NEC also received a number of memoranda submitted by Eugene Dennis regarding the coming session of Congress and the Communist viewpoint on points of an immediate program of labor-democratic action for peace, jobs and security, and civil rights and liberties.

(2) The NEC considered a number of recommendations from a Press Committee which, for several months, had been examining the problems of saving the Marxist press. In view of the heavy deficit and the pressing, large-scale financial needs of the Daily Worker, and taking into account the mounting rise in the costs of publication which have already jeopardized the Daily Worker, the People's World, and other labor newspapers—the NEC was of the opinion the Communist Party, at this time and on its part, could not guarantee the organization of the collection of the large financial contributions presently required to make possible the continued publication of the Daily Worker. This is so not least of all because of the unsatisfactory situation within the party.

Moreover, the NEC was of the opinion that a temporary retreat might have to be made and the Daily Worker might have to be suspended for a period, in order to ensure that the weekly Worker could continue, since the huge deficit and losses in the Daily's circulation were jeopardizing the Worker too. Therefore the NEC recommended to the owners and publishers of the Daily Worker that they consider suspending the Daily and make an all-out effort to preserve The Worker, increase its circulation and improve its contents—a goal and project which the CPUSA considers essential and feasible, and to which it pledges its utmost support.

The NEC also decided to poll the 60 members of the National Committee on this proposition, with the understanding that the NEC proposal would not be final or operative until the full National Committee had made a collective decision. Regarding the distorted version of this which already appeared in the commercial press, the NAC already issued a press release on Dec. 26.

(3) The NEC received a report

by Eugene Dennis on some aspects of the work of the CPUSA since its 16th national convention on the internal party situation, and the tasks ahead. It also heard a conflicting report by Sid Stein on the same subject matter. After lengthy deliberation, it was agreed to continue the discussion on these divergent estimates at the next meeting of the NEC, and meanwhile to submit both reports to the members of the National Committee for their information and consideration. This is preliminary to the collective action of the National Committee which will be taken by the committee as a whole at its next regular meeting in February, 1958.

(4) The NEC also received a report by Robert Thompson on the profound significance of the recent Declaration issued by the 12 Communist and Workers Parties of the socialist countries, and on the inspiring peace manifesto issued by 64 Communist and Workers Parties. The NEC adopted a statement thereon which will be published in the January issue of Political Affairs.

This statement was approved 11 to 7, with 2 abstentions, 2 absent. Those voting for the NEC statement were: George Charney, Dave Davis, Fred Fine, John Gates, Dorothy Healy, Claude Lightfoot, Mickey Lima, Carl Ross, Mike Russo, Sid Stein, Martha Stone. Those opposing the NEC statement were: Ben Davis, Eugene Dennis, Earl Durham, Elizabeth G. Flynn, James Jackson, Hy Lumer, Robert Thompson. Abstaining were: Carl Winter, Jack Stachel. Absent were: William Z. Foster, George Meyers. Those opposing the NEC statement will make known shortly the reasons for their vote.

By a similar vote, the NEC went

on record censoring the procedures taken by a majority of the National Administrative Committee (Davis, Dennis, Jackson, Lumer) on Dec. 2; also the NEC declined to approve the contents of a letter on the 12 Party Declaration sent to the National Committee members on Dec. 3 which the above-mentioned NAC majority voted for and which Gates, Fine and Stein opposed. The NEC directed the NAC to prepare additional material and reports to be discussed at its next meeting in January.

The motion of censure reads in full:

"The NEC considers the efforts of the 4 to 3 majority of the NAC in attempting to push through and make public a statement of important policy in relation to the 12 Party Declaration in the NAC and their refusal to consult with the NEC as a serious breach of party democracy, an act of bureaucracy contrary to the spirit of the 16th Convention.

"The NEC expresses its sharp criticism of the failure of the NAC to function within the limits of its clearly defined administrative role. It instructs the NAC that there shall be no repetition of such an action in the future."

Statement by Benjamin J. Davis

"I voted for this press release because I wish the membership of the CP to get as much of a picture as possible of the NEC. My reservations are due to my belief that the press release doesn't give a full picture of the differences and other matters transpiring at the NEC meeting—and because the NAC rejected amendments put forward by myself which would have in my judgment given a clearer picture of the NEC meeting."

N. Y. State's Jobless Claims Show Increase

ALBANY, N.Y., Dec. 30.—New York State's unemployment insurance fund was pronounced in good shape today despite mounting claims for jobless benefits.

Industrial Commissioner Isador Lubin revealed yesterday that the weekly average of claims in the first half of 1958 was expected to be one-third higher than this year's first six months average of 242,000.

A spokesman for the service said today, however, that basic tax rates from 1958 would remain in the current range of one-half of one percent of payroll to 2.7 percent. The higher rates are paid by employers with poor employment records, principally seasonal industries.

In his year-end report, Lubin

said that more people were out of work, but those with jobs were earning more.

He predicted that in January unemployment insurance claims would jump by more than 100,000 from the current 286,000. The rise will be in large part seasonal, Lubin said, followed by an expected partial drop in February.

Republican state chairman L. Judson Morhouse, seeking political capital in the Lubin report, called on Gov. Averell Harriman to in-

(Continued on Page 4)

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION

AS WE ENTER the New Year one question needs to be settled in literary circles. This is whether government agencies are entitled to Pulitzer Prizes or Hollywood Oscars for creative writing.

The question demands a decision for no doubt one of the entries will be the scenario made public Monday by the United States Information Agency. This is the thrilling story of how the Indonesian Communists plan to take over



their country. The U.S.I.A. says their scenario is based on a pamphlet published by an Indonesian Communist leader in 1955. I quote from the New York Times dispatch:

"A spokesman for the U.S.I.A. said that the agency had drawn from the booklet 'The Communist blueprint' for wresting the rule of Indonesia from the then-dominant Nationalist party. But he acknowledged that the blueprint was drawn more sharply by the United States agency than by the Communist booklet itself."

This, of course, is the first duty of the creative artist. The artists in the U.S.I.A. saw their

duty and they done it. The original blueprint was not "sharply drawn" and so they drew it sharply.

SO FAR it would appear that the U.S.I.A. creation comes under the heading of what is known in Hollywood as an "adaptation." Usually this takes the form of a studio buying a novel and then retaining everything of the original except the title, locale, characters and plot.

But let us examine the matter a bit further. I quote again from the Times dispatch:

"This pamphlet disclosed a classic pattern of infiltration and subversion, the spokesman said, expressing the view that while

the booklet did not give a specific outline, the meaning hidden behind its abstruse Marxian dialectics was clear."

Ah, you can see what problems confronted the creative artists in the U.S.I.A.? The original pamphlet gave the "classic pattern of infiltration and subversion." But the author of the original sloppily neglected to supply a "specific outline." In fact, all he gave was some "abstruse Marxian dialectics." But this dialectics was so "abstruse" that to the U.S.I.A. it was perfectly "clear." So clear that they were easily able to reconstruct the outline which the original author failed to give.

THE U.S.I.A. naturally re-

By ALAN MAX

fuses to make public the original pamphlet. This is due, no doubt, to the agency's modesty—it does not wish to seem boastful of how much creative effort it expended on the project.

The greatest tribute that can be paid to the agency's artistry is the fact that the Indonesian Communists have not attempted to take over the government. The original author was so careless and so "abstruse" that evidently nobody could understand him. But now that the U.S.I.A. has supplied the "classic pattern" and the "blueprint" and the "sharply drawn outline," the Indonesians will be on the alert against a possible seizure of power in their country—by the U.S.I.A.

MUSIC

Pete Seeger's Concert

A HIGH POINT in this country's developing interest in folk music took place last Friday night in Carnegie Hall. The city's largest concert hall, sold out for two weeks in advance, with 300 seats set up on the stage and hundreds turned away, was the scene of a song feast by Pete Seeger, with Sonny Terry as guest artist.

That such a phenomenon can take place with hardly more than word of mouth publicity is certainly due partly to the American people having begun to embrace its varied and broad heritage of people's music once again. Tin Pan Alley and the commercial music industry cannot, at present, exert the iron domination over popular music that it had had for years. The many times a listener could hear Sixteen Tons, So Long, It's Been Good to Know—Ya, Good Night, Irene, Kisses Sweeter Than Wine, and many others, can bear witness to this.

But probably an SRO Carnegie Hall for a folk singer is due more to the stature of Pete Seeger himself and the qualities he has contributed to this enormous interest in folk music.

IN HIS MIDDLE THIRTIES, Pete has become a legendary figure and a friend to millions of young adults, teen-agers and others, all across the country.

He lifts up his audience and carries them along, sharing with them, his deep satisfaction and joy in his songs, by virtue of two apparently opposing characteristics. One is a vibrancy of performance that is often little short of electrifying, and springs from deep respect and admiration for all the people, the composers of his songs, combined with careful and intensive preparation. Second is a relaxed and easy relationship with his audience.

Pete opened his program with a banjo and whistling solo and followed with "Deep Blue Sea" in which he was joined by part of the audience. He continued with three pieces derived from the Cold Creek Rebellion in Tennessee during the 1890's against the use of prison labor competing with free labor. He spoke of becoming acquainted with these songs through an Ohio carpenter and banjo player.

Next on the program was "Zhankoye" a Jewish song from the Soviet Union in which almost all of the audience joined. This was followed by an American Negro spiritual which has found its way to East Africa and then was brought here again, somewhat hanged into the lovely, haunting, "Kumbaya." Then came "Twelve Gates of the City" which Pete had learned from a Brooklyn cook. He followed with a hilarious take-off on "The Arkansas Traveler" and then Woody Guthrie's "Raggy, Raggy." After this came "Kisses Sweeter Than Mine, still loved and joined in by his audience, no less because of its hit parade status.

PETE spoke of his debt to Huddie Ledbetter and played a brilliant piece on the twelve-string guitar, of which Ledbetter was master. He concluded this part of the program with the song "Foller Me Down."

He then introduced his guest, Sonny Terry, who played two harmonica solos, "Harmonica Rag" and "Fox Chase." Terry followed these with "Me and Huddie Ledbetter," "On That Shore," and "Pick A Bale Cotton" in which he was backed up by Pete, and on the last, by the audience also.

After the intermission Pete began with a solo on the recorder and followed with the song "Wide And Deep." Then came Woody Guthrie's gently humorous children's song "Come Wash My Face" and Huddie Ledbetter's ironic "It's A Bourgeois Town." One of the highlights of the evening followed in "The Bells of Wales" or "The Sad Bells of Rimby," apparently of Seeger's own composition and based on what was apparently a folk poem collected by Dylan Thomas.

Pete continued his program by introducing each song with short pieces of verse or bits of poetry, including one by Walt Whitman. There followed a World War II song "Reuben James" and the nonsense song "I Know An Old Lady." He concluded with the spiritual "I Aint Gonna Study—War No More," joined in, with rousing spirit, by the entire audience.

AS ENCORE, Pete sang a short section of "Jesu, Meine Freude" accompanying himself, not inappropriately on the banjo, and Bach, who loved and used folk melodies extensively, never sounded more beautiful. Sonny Terry sang "John Henry" and "Louise" as encores and in conclusion the entire audience joined in singing a favorite of the 1948 election campaign, "Passin' Through."

If there are inaccuracies in the song titles and credits listed here, this must be attributed to this reviewer's ignorance, Pete's informality in introducing his songs, and the absence of a detailed, printed program. Hopefully, this will be corrected on the jacket of an LP record of this concert, which all those present Friday night and thousands more will surely look forward to playing many times.

—SAUL GROSS

Speak Your Piece

Correction

A letter in "Speak Your Piece" yesterday entitled "Disagree with Statement on Gates" was partly garbled through a mechanical error. Here is the corrected letter part of the letter, which was signed by Abner W. Berry, Jesus Colon, Max Gordon, Ben Levine, Alan Max, David Platt and Lester Rodney.

Whether Gates' comment could have been improved upon or even whether he should have commented at all, is certainly open to discussion. But the Administrative Committee's characterization of his comment as "a violation of the most elementary organizational principles common to all working-class organizations," in our opinion is groundless, uncalled for, and too reminiscent of previous harmful practices which the Communist movement has criticized itself for and which it is trying to shed.

We urge an end to the practice which delays publication of important discussions and decisions. Secrecy is not only wrong—in these days of bugging, stool-pigeonry and loose discussion, secrecy is impossible and only results in left-wingers getting their information on major developments in the Communist Party from the commercial press.

Moreover, in criticizing Gates, the Administrative Committee seems to forget that he is not only a member of the committee but also editor of the Daily Worker. It is absurd to expect him to remain silent to a query about the fate of the paper which he edits.

We would urge the Administrative Committee to take a sec-

ond look at its statement and give serious consideration to the above points.

Urges Self-Criticism By 'Fellow Old-Timers'

NEW YORK.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the Dec. 24 Daily Worker, William Weinstone declares it is the duty of an American Communist facing an American audience to point out truths, "to lay the weight of criticism where it belongs."

In 1946 William Weinstone published a book of 112 pages, issued by New Century, called "The Case of David Dubinsky." This book very definitely pointed out a lot of truths and definitely laid "the weight of criticism where it belongs."

The only trouble was that the garment workers rejected this approach by the Communists and the line followed by that book proved to be an unmitigated disaster for the Left in the ILGWU.

Weinstone may have a democratic right to needle John Gates, but even more, Weinstone has a moral duty as a party member to examine why his past policies were wrong and failed to win the masses before he comes forward once again with the same dogmatism and sectarianism.

Just as I have not given up hope that the American worker will find their way to socialism, I have not given up hope that some of my fellow old-timers will find their way to self-criticism. I confess I do expect the first to happen sooner.

—R. BAXTER.

P.S. Enclose is \$5 to keep the Daily going.

N. Y. STATE JOBLESS

(Continued from Page 3)

crease maximum unemployment insurance benefits during the 1958 session.

"The fact that all economists predict that our economy will swing upward again by mid-1958 is of small comfort today to the temporarily unemployed workers who would be receiving a maximum weekly of \$45 in unemployment insurance . . . if Gov. Harri-

man had not twice vetoed Republican legislation to increase the benefits," Morhouse said.

The governor early this year vetoed bills adopted by the Republican majority. The measures, opposed by organized labor, would have benefitted principally the large corporations interested in lowering their contributions to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund.

State employers will only have to pay \$13,000,000 instead of \$52,000,000 in a special unemployment surtax in 1958 because of a "windfall" credit to a special account within the fund. The credit came from balances transferred from the lapsed accounts of employers who had gone out of business. The surtax is collected in addition to the basic tax.

HARRIMAN PUSHES ROADS TO MAKE NEW JOBS

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Gov. Averell Harriman today announced an accelerated highway construction program of \$23,200,000 for Long Island to help offset rising unemployment in the area. A total of \$16,000,000 will be put out for bids in January and an additional \$7,200,000 in February and March.

What's On?

Tonight Brooklyn

SPEND the gayest New Year's Eve Dance & Entertainment featuring LIOVA and his celebrated orchestra and vocals. Tuesday, Dec. 31 at 9 p.m. Excellent buffet supper. Brighton Community Center, 3290 Coney Island Av. Contr. \$1.75 at door. Bring your friends and family.

NOW PLAYING

From Soviet Union — in Magicolor

Maxim Gorky's Masterpiece

"MALVA"

Introducing the

"Best Actress of the Year"

ZEDRA RITTENBERG

Also 2nd Sensational Feature

"A DAY IN MOSCOW"

CAMEO 44th Street, 8th Avenue

Open 11:30 a.m. JU 6-6554

Stores Protest Plan to Expand Missile Camp

FORT SILL, Okla., Dec. 28.—Merchants in nearby towns and farmers in this area are protesting an Army plan to triple the size of its sprawling Missile Training Center here. Merchants foresee a loss of business, with people fearing the plan may be a first step in making the fort an impact area for test missiles fired over populated areas.

Farmers claim much of the area the Army wants to take over is productive farm land. Army officials deny any plans to make Fort Sill an impact area for missile and rockets fired from distant points.

Major Gen. Thomas E. DeShazo, who advanced the missile plan, said, however, that the Army certain areas would have to be chosen to fire missiles from base to base "hundreds of miles distant."

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

DIAMOND NEEDLES—A worn needle ruins records. Preserve records with a new Diamond Needle. Just advise cartridge number and model of phonograph. Reg. \$30. SPED. \$28.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (at 14th St.), GR 3-7819.

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING, storage, long distance pickup service, days, nights, weekends, economical. Budget Movers—CH 3-5704.

the scoreboard

—by lester rodney—

To TV or Not TV

WAS PRO GRID CZAR Bert Bell right or wrong in stubbornly refusing to let Detroit fans see the championship game on TV even though the game was a sellout? We think he was wrong.

It is true that the policy of blacking out home games and televising away games has worked out. On the whole, it has seemed a sensible way of meeting the dilemma of TV. On the whole is also true that you can't, in good faith, let the people buy tickets under the impression that the game can't be seen on TV, and then announce the blackout is lifted.

But the climactic championship game is not just another game. It has to be the exception. On a big occasion like this, being at the field is an event. People want to be there and see it in the flesh. If this weren't true, nobody would buy tickets for the World Series. It isn't blacked out anywhere, and there is no trouble selling the tickets—at higher than the ordinary prices.

What happens in a case like Sunday's game is that the average Detroit fan who has supported the team by buying tickets a few times during the season is completely shut out. He can't buy tickets because it is an immediate overflow sell-out, and he has to travel 150 miles from home if he wants to try to see it on television. This is unfair and ridiculous.

It is the failure to be sensible, flexible and think of the average fan that makes a Bert Bell a symbol of knuckle-headedness.

Something To Prove

AS TO THE horrendous 59-14 ball game, at first we thought the Browns had made a big mistake by playing it too close to the vest and kicking with a yard to go on the first sequence of plays, giving away the initiative. As it turned out, the fired up Lions clearly were the better team for the day anyhow. The plan they showed in deciding on the field to fake the field goal try ordered by the coach and go for the touchdown was that of a bunch of athletes which felt it could do no wrong. Legend has it that John McGraw once fined a hapless Giant who decided to ignore his bunt sign and instead belted a three run homer, but Lion coach George Wilson was happy enough to take the touchdown.

Though only a smattering of the same players were involved, this game was something like the 1954 championship in reverse. That score was Cleveland 56, Detroit 10. The Browns were a team with something to prove that day. In the two previous payoffs, they had been favored but nipped each time in grueling games by the Lions. They exploded early, the Lions started pressing and making mistakes, and the score mounted.

This time the Lions were the team with something to prove. Before the season started their coach, Buddy Parker, walked out on them saying he had never seen such a hopeless bunch. Their fighting words to proud professionals.

Anyhow, the losers' bruises are partly assuaged by a handsome losers' share of \$2,750.30 per man. You can buy quite a few band-aids for that. And part of the fat national TV and radio receipts goes into the players' pension fund.

'Twas a good season, even if nobody dreamed those old familiars, Cleveland and Detroit, would be the two tangling at the end. Baltimore almost sneaked in, and San Francisco almost sneaked in. There weren't too many serious injuries in the rough sport. We hope Bobby Layne, who had his ankle broken near the end, can afford to quit and do something else. He's getting along, and seems increasingly prone to injury.

And Tobin Rote definitely can mind the store.

Rooters and Roots

IN REFERENCE to Powell Crosley's threats to leave Cincinnati, presumably for New York, liked Bill Roeder's comment yesterday. He says didn't forget that Crosley's roots are in Cincinnati. The refrigerator mogul owns an island off the Georgia coast, a hunk of Canada, and spends about two months of the year in Cincinnati . . . where he is rarely seen at the field which bears his name.

Since New York writers have always chortled at the careful change of the team's historic name from Reds to Redlegs, the question of changing it back would come into focus.

Out in Cincinnati, sports columnist Lou Smith of the Enquirer said he wouldn't go along with the change to Redlegs. "Let the Russians change their name," he wrote. "We had it first."

Anyhow, they never did get around to making the school children of Cincinnati sing, "Three cheers for the Redleg, White and Blue."

BATTLE FOR MADRID

Scheduled for publication early in 1958 is "The Defense of Madrid," a definitive history of that turning point in world events. The author is Robert C. Colodny, former professor of history at the University of California (Berkeley) and himself a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. His history of the battle for Madrid will be copiously illustrated and may be ordered in advance for \$5 from Paine-Whitman Publishers, 1182 Broadway, New York.